

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the foregoing, claim 1 has been amended. Claims 35 and 36 have been added. Claims 1-36 are pending and under consideration.

CLAIM REJECTIONS

Claims 1-18, 22-28, 30, 31 and 33 were rejected under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by the Applicants Admitted Prior Art (hereinafter "AAPA").

Claims 19-21, 32 and 34 were rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over the AAPA in view of Jung et al. (US 6,822,857).

Claim 29 was rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over the AAPA.

The AAPA discusses a conventional monitor apparatus including a base 101 seated on a predetermined plane, a monitor 102 to display a picture thereon, a connecting member 110 to connect the base 101 to the monitor apparatus 102, and a spring member 160 to elastically bias the connecting member 110 upward with respect to the base 101. The connecting member 110 has a lower part rotatably connected to a pair of base brackets 104 and 106 that are combined to the base 101, and an upper part incorporated with the monitor 102. AAPA, paragraphs [0003] – [0004] and Figure 1.

Further in the AAPA, the spring member 160 has resilience elastically biasing the connecting member 110 upward with respect to the base 101 that corresponds to the weight of the monitor 102. Thus, the connecting member 110 can be tilted up and down with respect to the base 101, however, the monitor 102 cannot be tilted with respect to the connecting member 110. According to the conventional monitor apparatus, it is impossible to change a tilting angle between the monitor 102 and the connecting member 110. Therefore, when the connecting member 110 is tilted towards the base 101, the distance between the monitor 102 and the base 101 is adjusted as shown in FIG. 2B, making it inconvenient for a user to view a screen of the monitor apparatus. AAPA, paragraphs [0005] – [0007] and Figures 2A and 2B.

Claims 1-15

Amended claim 1 recites: "...a connecting bracket rotatably combined to the monitor, the connecting bracket having first and second upper supporters to be rotatably connected with upper parts of the first and second links so as to adjust a tilting angle of the monitor, respectively..." Support for the amendment to claim 1 may be found in at least Figures 3 and 4

of the present application. In contrast to claim 1, the AAPA only discusses a connecting member 110 to connect the base 101 to the monitor apparatus 102, and a pair of spring members 160 to elastically bias the connecting member 110 upward with respect to the base 101.

The technical feature of claim 1 of the second link allows for the user to adjust the height of the monitor with respect to the base. In contrast, the structure shown in the AAPA only discusses that the connecting member upper part rotatably connects to the monitor, and the lower part is incorporated with the base. As such, in the AAPA, even though the angle between the monitor and the connecting member can be varied, it is impossible to adjust the height of the monitor with respect to the base. The monitor apparatus of claim 1 solves this problem.

Claims 2-15 depend on claim 1 and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reason.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

Claims 16-34

Amended claim 16 recites: "...a second link extending from the monitor to the base provided adjacent to the first link..." In contrast to claim 16, the AAPA only discusses a single connecting member 110 to connect the base 101 to the monitor apparatus 102. In the annotated drawing found on page 6 of the Office Action, the Examiner relies on the opposite sides of the connecting member to supply this feature of claim 16. However, claim 16 recites a second link formed adjacent to the first link and therefore distinguishes over the AAPA.

The technical feature of claim 16 of the second link being positioned adjacent to the first link allows for the user to adjust the height of the monitor with respect to the base. In contrast, the structure shown in the AAPA only discusses that the connecting member upper part rotatably connects to the monitor, and the lower part is incorporated with the base. As such, in the AAPA, even though the angle between the monitor and the connecting member can be varied, it is impossible to adjust the height of the monitor with respect to the base. The monitor apparatus of claim 16 solves this problem.

Claims 17-34 depend on claim 16 and are therefore believed to be allowable for at least the foregoing reason.

Withdrawal of the foregoing rejection is requested.

NEW CLAIMS

New claims 35 and 36 have been added to present an alternate recitation of the present invention. No new matter has been added and it is respectfully submitted that claims 35 and 36 include features that patentably distinguish over the cited prior art. For example, claim 35 recites a connecting bracket rotatably combined between the monitor and the first and the second links so as to adjust a tilting angle of the monitor, respectively.

CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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